

**Remarks**

Claims 1-7 are pending in the application. The specification has been amended. Claims 1-6 have been amended. Claim 7 has been deleted. Reconsideration and re-examination of the application is respectfully requested for the reasons set forth herein.

1. The Examiner has objected to the specification because of a typographical error occurring on page 2, line 30. Specifically, the Examiner stated that the word "whish" should be corrected to "which."

The specification has been amended to reflect the changes suggested by the Examiner. In view of this amendment, removal of the objection to the specification is respectfully requested.

2. The Examiner has objected to claims 1-6 because of several informalities. Regarding claims 1-6, the Examiner stated that the language "a plurality of tension adjusting feature" should be corrected to "a plurality of tension adjusting features." Regarding claim 2, the Examiner stated that the language "at least one apertures" should be corrected to "at least one aperture."

Claims 1-6 have been amended to reflect the changes suggested by the Examiner. Claims 3 and 5 have also been amended to correct grammatical errors. In view of these amendments, removal of the objection to claims 1-6 is respectfully requested.

3. The Examiner has rejected claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Swank (US Patent No. 5,055,934).

Regarding claim 1, the Examiner stated that Swank discloses an implosive prevention tension band 12 for a cathode ray tube 10. The cathode ray tube 10 has an evacuated envelope 14 including a faceplate 16 with a substantially flat viewing area 18 extending to a peripheral rearwardly extending side wall 20 and forming an inside blend radius (at 22) from the viewing faceplate 18 to the side wall 20. The side wall 20 has corners 22 with a given radius of curvature. The tension band 12 comprises a single layer band surrounding the faceplate panel 16 having a width extending rearwardly from near the viewing faceplate 18 to at least half the distance between a rear edge 32 of the inside blend radius (at 22) to a rear edge 30 of the side wall 20. A plurality of tension adjusting features 40 are formed in a rear section of the tension band 12 aft of the inside blend radius (at 22). The Examiner, therefore, concluded that Swank teaches all of the elements of claim 1.

Swank teaches a cathode ray tube 40 having a shrink fit band 12 with a plurality of concavities 40 formed in the band 12. The concavities 40 extend the width of the band 12 from a front section proximate the faceplate panel 16 to a rear section proximate the funnel 15. The concavities 40 are formed to receive a base portion 44 of a mounting lug 42 so that the band 12 is positioned adjacent to a top surface of the mounting lug 42. Swank does not teach a tension band having adjusting features formed in the rear section of the tension band aft of said inside blend radius. In contrast, Swank discloses concavities 40 extending through the entire width of the tension band. The concavities 40 in the Swank reference extends through the entire width of the tension band so as to conform to the shape of the base portion of the mounting lugs 42. This configuration of the tension band and base portion of the mounting lugs provides a continuous contact with the faceplate panel along the entire periphery of the panel sidewall and provides continuous compressive forces to the sidewall. The Swank reference does not disclose or teach an adjusting feature formed in the rear

section of the tension band located aft of the inside blend radius to detension. Moreover, the concavities 40 disclosed in the Swank reference do not act to detension the tension band aft of the inside blend radius as in Applicant's claimed invention so as to provide more tension to the viewing faceplate 21 while applying less tension force aft of the blend radius 23 on the sidewalls 22.


Claims 2-6 depend from independent claim 1. As previously discussed, Swank does not teach all of the elements of amended claim 1. Because Swank does not teach all of the elements of claim 1, Swank does not teach all of the elements of claims 2-6. Removal of the rejection of claims 2-6 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) is respectfully requested. In addition, Swank does not disclose "apertures" extending "through" the tension band as in claims 2-3, "semi-circular apertures" extending "through" the tension band as in claim 4, or "dimples" formed aft of the inside blend radius. The tension band in Swank is a flat metal band that surrounds the entire periphery of the panel sidewall. There are no apertures or dimples in the band disclosed in Swank. The concavities 40 in Swank is configured to receive the base portions 44 of the mounting lugs 42 to maximize the contact between the band and the sidewall. By contrast, applicant's claimed invention includes tension adjusting features including apertures extending through the walls of the band and dimples in the walls of the band in the rear section of the band located aft of the blend radius to control the tension applied to the faceplate and the sidewalls of the panel.

4. Regarding claim 7, Applicant hereby deletes claim 7.

In view of the amendments and arguments presented herein, the application is considered to be in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and passage to issue is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Swank et al., Applicants



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